

The Daily News.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1866.

The Laying of the Atlantic Cable.

BY RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Oh, tenderly the haughty day
Fills his blue robe with fire;
One morn in the mighty heaven,
And one in our desire.

The cannon booms from town to town,
Our pulses are not less;
The joy-bells chime the tidings down,
Which children's voices bless.

For Ho! ho spread your broad blue field,
O'er mantling land and sea,
One-third part of the sky unrolled,
For the banner of the free!

The moon is ripe of Saxon kind
To build an equal state,
To take the statue from the mind,
And make a duty fate.

United States! The Ages plead,
Present and past, in under-song,
Go, put your creed into your deed,
Nor speak with double tongue!

For sea and land don't understand,
Nor skies, with all their frown,
See sights for which the one hand fights,
With the other cloven down.

Be just at home—then stretch beyond,
Your scepter o'er the sea,
And make the broad Atlantic pond
A ferry of the free.

And henceforth there shall be no chain,
Save underneath the sea,
The wires shall whisper through the main,
Sweet songs of Liberty!

The conscious stars accord above,
The waters wild below,
And ceaseless, through the cable wave,
Her fiery errands go.

For Ho that worketh high and wise,
Nor pauses in his play,
Will take the sun out of the skies,
Ere freedom out of man.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

THE RIOT IN HYDE PARK.

We published yesterday a graphic account from the London Times of the recent great popular demonstrations at Hyde Park and Trafalgar Square. In it is an allusion to Mr. Bright's letter, which we now lay before our readers:

MR. BRIGHT ON THE PROPOSED MEETING IN HYDE PARK.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir:—The following letter has been received from Mr. Bright, M. P. Will you kindly insert the same in your issue of to-day?

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
GEORGE HOWELL, Secretary,
No. 8 Adelphi-terrace, W. O., London, July 21.

ROCHESTER, July 19.

DEAR SIR:—I thank your council for the invitation to the meeting intended to be held in Hyde Park on Monday next.

I cannot leave home for some days to come, and therefore cannot be in London on the 23d inst.

I see that the Chief of the Metropolitan Force has announced his intention to prevent the holding of the meeting. It appears from this that the people may meet in the park for every purpose but that which ought to be most important and most dear to them. To meet in the streets is inconvenient, and to meet in the park is unlawful—this is the theory of the police authorities of the metropolis!

You have asserted your right to meet on Primrose Hill and in Trafalgar Square. I hope after Monday next no one will doubt your right to meet in Hyde Park.

If a public meeting in a public park is denied you, and if millions of intelligent and honest men are denied the franchise, on what foundation does our liberty rest; or is there in the country any liberty but the toleration of the ruling class?

This is a serious question, but it is necessary to ask it, and some answer must be given to it.

I am very respectfully yours,
JOHN BRIGHT.

Mr. GEORGE HOWELL, Secretary to the Reform League, No. 8 Adelphi-terrace, Strand, London, W. C.

JOHN STUART MILL ON THE RIOT.

Mr. JOHN STUART MILL speaks as follows in the House of Commons:

He thought that noble lords and honorable gentlemen on the ministerial side of the House did not fully estimate the extreme seriousness of the occasion, and the direct consequences which might result from the step which they had taken. [Hear.] He would not discuss the question as to the right of the people to meet in Hyde Park; the Government had the opinion of good lawyers to the contrary, and he thought the Government thought they were acting quite rightly when they resolved to exclude the people; but he would add that lawyers were not all of one mind upon the subject, and that in his opinion if the people had not the right to meet in the park they ought to have it. [Hear.] He maintained, moreover, that when application was made for permission to hold the meeting it should have been granted [Hear.] and that if the people really believed they had the right to meet in the park, that belief formed a reason under the circumstances for granting the request ten thousand times rather than refusing it once. The people were already in an excited state upon another subject and the Government might reasonably have expected that if the people were refused the simple request which was made, consequences such as had happened would have resulted. If the people were not permitted to meet in the park, where he asked, could they meet with less interruption to the traffic or inconvenience to the inhabitants of the metropolis?

Trafalgar Square could not be said to be more convenient for a meeting than the park; he asked whether a meeting held in any one of them once in every two or three years would cause one-tenth of the interruption to the ordinary business to which a park was put that was caused by a volunteer review. The Home Secretary had assured them that he had no objection to the holding of such meetings in proper places and at proper times, but he did not describe what were the proper times and places; and already the newspaper scribes who were supporting the Government were declaring that no open air meetings ought to be tolerated in the metropolis. He advised the Government to adopt that declaration, and he promised them that in such an event they would have to encounter the resistance of a very different kind from that which they had as yet encountered. [Hear, hear, hear.]

From the Ministerial side of the House. Noble lords and right honorable gentlemen opposite could be congratulated on having brought about a piece of work last night which would require wisdom more than they would have required. [Hear.] It had been the anxious wish of all well-wishers of the country that the necessary change in the constitution of this country should be made, if possible, without the least alienation or ill blood between the governing classes and the governed. The present government, however, seemed to be determined, as far as depends upon them, that this anxious desire should be frustrated. [Hear.]

"Oh, oh," and "hear, hear." It was well known that a kind of people existed who could do more mischief in an hour than could be mended in a lifetime. [Ministerial cheers.] Her Majesty's present advisers seemed to be determined of having their names inscribed in company with the names of those illustrious mischief-makers. [Hear.]

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Disraeli, repudiated with indignation the views and motives attributed to the Government by Mr. Mill, and maintained that the precautions they had taken to preserve the peace were such as any prudent minister would have adopted. That the parks were unfit places for political meetings had been shown by Sir G. Grey and Mr. Walpole; and, in illustration, he mentioned that in all the public parks which had been opened in various provincial towns, it was a standing rule that no political meetings should be held there. As to the "notification" which had been so much blamed, it had never entered the minds of ministers that the real working men, who were general order conduct, he cordially acknowledged, would commit acts of riot; but they believed that the sum of this great city would take advantage of such an assemblage, and the justice of their apprehensions was proved by the event. So far from having an objection to public meetings on any subject, he believed them to be a valuable political safety-valve, and should rather encourage them when held at proper times and places.

Mr. Walpole said there was no foundation for the rumor that the Guards had been ordered to load after they were in the park.

After some remarks from Mr. Whalley and Mr. Haddield, the subject dropped.

THE CONTEST ENDED.
[From the Morning Star, July 26.]

The contest between Right and Might—between the Government and the people—has ended as all such contests must end in a free country. The people have triumphed; and by their conduct they have given a new proof of their title to victory, confidence, and of the justice of their claim to enjoy a full share of political power. We rejoice that this morning we have not to occupy our space with a repetition of the disastrous scenes which disgraced the metropolis on Monday and Tuesday.

The Government have been taught a lesson which they will not soon forget, and Sir Richard Mayne has learnt that the preservation of order does not give to the police unlimited and brutal license.

THE RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW ANNOUNCED TO THE PEOPLE.

As the result of the Conference between the Reformers and the Home Secretary, the annexed poster was published at an early hour in the evening:

The Reform League and the Government.—The Government, by the right Hon. Spencer Walpole, the Home Secretary, have this day agreed with the Council of the Reform League to facilitate in every way their obtaining a speedy decision, either in Parliament or in a court of law, as to the right of the people to hold public meetings in the parks, and it is earnestly requested that the meeting and until the question is decided, no further attempt be made to hold a meeting in Hyde Park, except only on next Monday afternoon, July 30, at six o'clock, by arrangement with the Government; and it is further earnestly requested that all will abstain from disorderly acts, and do everything in their power to preserve the peace and protect property, the Government undertaking, on their part, not to make any further demonstration of the military or police.

EDMOND BEALES, President.

THE DEMAND ON FRANKFORT.

Some days ago we had a brief account by telegraph of Gen. Manteuffel's demand on Frankfort. We now have further particulars by mail.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, writing on the 21st, says:

The inhabitants of Frankfort are in a state of great agitation. Yesterday afternoon Gen. Manteuffel, the new commander-in-chief of the army of the Rhine, assembled the leading commercial men at the town hall, and announced to them that a fresh contribution of 20,000,000 florins had been imposed upon the city. The first contribution of six millions, or to speak accurately, of 5,800,000 florins, had been paid in the previous evening, through the bank. This announcement caused indescribable consternation. The General declared, in reply to the pressing representations of the inhabitants, that, to his great regret, the very strict orders which had been sent to him from Berlin would not permit him to make the least concession. The enormous sum was to be paid within twenty-four hours, either in specie or in bills of the City of Frankfort; the delay was afterward extended to Monday. A committee, composed of M. M. Rothschild, Grunelius and Neufville, is to take the matter in hand. The Mayor has gone in the name of the unfortunate city to the King's headquarters, in order to obtain a reduction of the contribution.

A correspondent of the Times says that Frankfort is by far the richest place in Germany in proportion to its inhabitants, it having 20 bankers, each worth 20,000,000 florins, included among its 100,000 inhabitants.

A Frankfort dispatch of the 24th says:

No declaration relative to the payment of the contribution having been made by the municipality up to the time appointed by the Prussian commandant, the latter has put an execution into the town. The troops are quartered in such a manner that a large number, not less than 50, are billeted upon the smallest of the inhabitants. Burgomaster Fellner died last night—it is believed of apoplexy.

The Frankfort Journal publishes an official statement of the provision to be made for the Prussians by their involuntary hosts, the citizens of that town:

"Officers, functionaries ranking as officers, servants, major, ensigns, and sub-officers, acting as officers, have a right to demand—in the morning, coffee with accessories; at noon, soup, meat, vegetables, a roast, and a bottle of wine; in the afternoon, coffee, &c.; at night, a light supper and eight good cigars per diem. The soldiers quartered upon the citizens are to receive from the latter, in the morning, coffee with accessories; at noon, one pound of meat, vegetables, and bread, and a half bottle of wine; in the evening, a petit souper, with a jug of beer and eight cigars per diem. The quality of the provisions must be such as to satisfy the requirements of the soldiers."

A dispatch dated Mannheim, July 24, says:

Admiral received from Frankfort yesterday's date announce that the Chamber of Commerce has resolved not to pay the 25,000,000 florins demanded by Gen. Manteuffel. This determination was supported by the whole city, which preferred submitting to pillage rather than yield to the Prussian demands.

The City of Frankfort has solicited the intervention of the Emperor Napoleon and the English Cabinet in its behalf.

The Emperor is said to have courteously received this request.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SWEET OPOPONAX, PERFUME FROM MEXICO.

Sweet Opoponax—Try it once.
Sweet Opoponax—Will never use any other.
Sweet Opoponax—The richest and choicest perfume.

Sweet Opoponax—The ladies' delight.
Sweet Opoponax—A rare and most exquisite perfume, far surpassing in its rich and delicious flavor any that has yet been offered to the public, either imported or otherwise. It is rendered by its splendid qualities a delightful extract for the handkerchief. It is the most delightful, lasting, and fashionable perfume ever used. Try it.

E. T. SMITH & CO.,
July 7 stoth3mo Floral Perfumery, New York.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER AND INSERTED BY DR. F. BAUGH AND P. GUGELMANN (formerly employed by ROSSIGNOL, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

April 14 stoth3mo 1yr

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT SPECTACLES, DOCTOR OF MEDICINE PAMPHLET MAILED FREE ON RECEIPT OF TEN CENTS. ADDRESS E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1180 Broadway, New York.

November 9

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.—THIS CELEBRATED TOILET SOAP, IN SUCH UNIVERSAL DEMAND, MADE FROM THE CHOICEST MATERIALS, IS MILD AND EMOLLIENT IN ITS NATURE, FRAGRANTLY SCENTED, AND EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL IN ITS ACTION UPON THE SKIN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.

February 7 1yr

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS. ALSO CURES SCALD RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, AND ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. PRICE 50 CENTS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. BY SENDING 60 CENTS TO WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

June 4 6mos

BATOHELOH'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL AND BEST IN THE WORLD! THE ONLY TRUE AND PERFECT HAIR DYE. HARMLESS, BENEFICIAL AND INSTANTANEOUS. PRODUCES IMMEDIATELY A SPLENDID BLACK OR NATURAL BROWN, WITHOUT INJURING THE HAIR OR SKIN. REMEDIES THE ILL EFFECTS OF BAD DYES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATOHELOH. ALSO, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, For restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATOHELOH, New York.

August 17 1yr

SPECIAL NOTICE.—"GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE ACorns grow." The worst diseases known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin—tell-tale and indicator of disease; it may fade and die away from the surface of the body, but will reach the vital parts, at last, and death be the result and end close. MAGGIE'S BILIOUS OXYGENATE, an DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Ulcers, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIE'S Ointment is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIE, No. 48 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

September 25 1yr

THE SALE OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS.

There is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarella Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Osmorhiza, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock,

S.—T.—1860—X. & Co.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for. They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. CHANE, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR AQUILA CROSS, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. DRAKE, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. . . . I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

Rev. E. F. CHANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion, to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for \$50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire to continue them, and you will please send six bottles more for the money enclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church,

BOLDIER'S HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 16th, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who are here, and more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvellous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,
HYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, and country Hotelkeepers.

April 19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC, FOR PREVENTION AND CURE OF ASIATIC CHOLERA.

At the season advances, and Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, attended with Fever, are becoming common, a PREVENTION FOR THE ASIATIC CHOLERA is a necessity with every individual and every family.

In the last visitation of Cholera in this country, Dr. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC was regarded, wherever the pressure on his time allowed it to be introduced, as the surest PREVENTIVE and most effectual CURE given to the public.

Of those who use the PREVENTIVE faithfully, only about five per cent. were attacked, and of cases treated the mortality was less than four per cent.

One-half ounce vials, \$1.00
Pouch cases, three three-quarter vials, and book of directions, complete, 3.00
Family cases, three one-ounce vials, and book, complete, 5.00
Sent by mail free on receipt of price.

HOMEOPATHIC SYPHILOIDS.

ANCHOR SYPHILOID, cures Gonorrhea, Gleet, Old Urinary Complaints, \$2.00
STAR SYPHILOID (case of three bottles and book), cures recent Syphilis, Chancres, Buboes, 5.00
Sent by mail on receipt of price.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 502 Broadway, New York.

KING & CASSIDY, W. A. SKRINE, A. W. ECKEL & CO., Retail Agents, No. 321 KING-STREET, 4th door above Market-st. April 14 stoth3mo Charleston, S. C.

S.—T.—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. Only genuine when Cork is covered by our private U. S. Stamp. Beware of counterfeits and redilled bottles.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 21 Park Row, New York
stoth 1y

October 28

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

KATHAIRON IS FROM THE GREEK WORD "Kathiro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray. It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
October 28 stothlyr New York

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, Drawn Daily at Covington, Ky.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Tickets from \$1 to \$20.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE OF CHARGE. ORDERS FOR TICKETS in the above LOTTERY promptly attended to. Drawings made as soon as the Lottery is drawn. Havana Plan Lottery—\$50,000 Tickets; 693 Prizes. Capital Prize, \$100,000. Draws the 15th and 31st of each month. Address H. T. PETERS, United States Licensed Agent, No. 90 Canal street, or Key Box 52, Post-office, No. 520.

DRS. RAOUL & LYNAH

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS, SOAP, PERFUMERY AND PROPRIETARY AND FANCY ARTICLES, which they offer at Wholesale and Retail. They would call special attention to the following:

OLIVE OIL, Flax Seed (ground), Talcum, Camphor, Opium, Cotton Wadding, Poly Ointment, Poly Liqueur.

Medicine Chests (Plantain), Medicine Chests (ship use), Glycerine, Spirit Lavender, Phosphoric Acid, Tannic Acid, Rosin Ointment, Mercurial Ointment.

July 28

MOORHEAD'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that these highly esteemed BITTERS are now made by the same person who made them for over twenty years for James Moorhead. He having the original recipe, can confidently recommend them equal to any made during Moorhead's life time.

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers at No. 99 CALHOUN-STREET, south side, between Meeting and Anson streets. JAMES MOORHEAD.

July 11

THEODORE F. CHUPEIN, Dentist,

Office No. 275 King-st.

HAVING RETURNED TO MY NATIVE CITY, AFTER AN ABSENCE OF FIVE YEARS, I tender my Professional Services to my friends, the former patients of the late Dr. W. M. MUNFELDT (my pre-ceptor), and the public generally. By the opportunity and the many rare advantages recently enjoyed (since the disbanding of the army), I am enabled to offer the LATEST SYLLABUS OF WORK and the MOST IMPROVED METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR THE TEETH.

June 28 stoth2mo

THE EASTERN SO. CA. JOURNAL, IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in the town of Bennettsville, S. C., by W. F. E. BENN.

DEAR-SIR, Proprietor.

Terms—Three Dollars per annum in advance.

August 19

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JUST OPENED A FRESH STOCK

AT No. 394 King-St.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AGENT for Manufacturers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in, Ladies' Gent's Misses', Youth's and Children's Fine and Medium Sewed and Pegged BOOTS AND SHOES, has taken Store No. 394 KING STREET, where he will keep a large assortment of Goods, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Our FINE GOODS we warrant in every particular, equal to custom-made goods, at about half the cost.

Buy of the Manufacturers, and save ONE PROFIT.

T. F. Ellsworth,

No. 394 KING ST.

August 1

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTORY.

Such as RECORDS FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books, &c., constantly on hand, and made to order, and with any description of ruling. None but the best workmen employed, and the best materials used.

A practical experience of twenty years in the above no, and with facilities unsurpassed, enable me to warrant satisfaction.

BOOK BINDING AND JOB PRINTING

In all its branches, with new type, new presses, and advantages not excelled in this city. L. yer's Blanks, Titles, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., &c., on hand and printed to order.

stothlyr December 14

SOUTHERN IMPORTING MANUFACTURING DRUG HOUSE,